look to the same instrument for the To call the attention of the Grangers limitation of their powers. Whenever to particular wrongs which it is to their the general government oversteps a interest to correct, is all well enough for those who have a fancy for details. For our own part, we look upon the various ring-monopolies as a mutually sustaining whole, and that to get rid of them, we must fight them in the lump, and the administration being the keystone of the entire structure, the removal of the main pillar will be followed by a general-if not instantaneous-ruin of the whole system of Radical frauds. Some would have the Patrons of Husbandry to single out the tariff as the mammoth evil to be abated. Whilst we concede the enormity of that iniquity, its oppression and injustice, as designed for the benefit of the favord few, we are as fully convinced that it is idle to hope for its correction so long as the Radical party is in power. And this brings us back to our original position-that the aims and duties of the Grangers are too general and comprehensive to authorize a restriction of their efforts to the removal of a solitary evil, without first removing the cause of all. Linked together as are the various ring-monopolies, and rivited, as they all are, to the Radical administration, it is impossible to destroy them in detail, and the only effectual remedy is in hurling from powerthe master spirit of oppressive corruption-the Radical party. We might write column after column,

upon the unequal and injurious effects the American eagle into a buzzard and of the tarriff upon the commerce of our once honored flag into the fit emthe country, and especially upon the welfare of the producing classes; we people self-enslayed. might point out the iniquities of the railroad monopolies, of the national banks swindle and of every other combination of capital against labor, but can bono? The Grangers are too far advanced in the knowledge of these for, the demoralizing tendency of the political wrongs to require constant mixed system. The Radical Congress, jogging; and endless dissertations upon isolated points of the sum total. The moralization complainsed of grows out great work yet to be done-especially by the press-is not to enlighten the of the fact that the schools are not mixed enough and therefore, insists Grangers upon existing political evils, but to impress upon them the fact that | that both sexes of both races shall be Radicalism is the monster curse of the packed in the same rooms, in order country; that the people themselves, are that the neutralizing effects of the hetresponsible for the Radical President erogeneous mass may produce a comand Congress-the fountains whence pound of wholesome social equality flow the curses which afflict the body and virtue. Consoldation of the politic, and that the people can relieve government, being the leading Radical themselves only by abating the evil of idea, it is fair to infer that to debase which they are the authors. This the masses, in every possible way, is one must be the initial point of the pro- of the means to the proposed end. Libposed reform, and until this point is erty can never find an abiding place in secured, nothing can be done towards the midst of ignorance and general dethe abatement of the tariff, or any basement, and hence the studied efforts other of the dangerous monopolies of Radical leaders to give negros precewhich threaten the life of the Repub- dence over white men and to hasten lie and the prosperity of agricultural the degracation of the latter, through the agency of mixed schools and enindustry and all honest labor. forced social equality.

BROWNLOW, in his last letter of defense against the assaults of the negro will probably be to force a certain proconvention, asserts that reconstruction meant nothing more than enfranchisement, and did not embrace in its programme, enforced social equality. We would rather have A. J.'s explanation of that point, since he was the initiator of the reconstruction inquity. Perhaps he intended have consummated the civil rights innothing more than to "make treason odious." Neither explanation, how- social equality, it has the same right ever, is reliable because not full to determine what social equality enough. Now we believe that the war meant only emancipation, but that accomplished, in a manner barbarous and unconstitutional, the weight of sin the abolitionists had to bear, in consequence of their lawless and inhuman treatment of the South, suggested that idea being "war to the knife" upon that the emancipated slaves might be all secret societies and Masonry in made instrumental in upholding the particular. We look into published usurped power by which they were proceedings, in order to learn whether liberated. This led to enfranchise- or not, the party proposes to fight rings ment, as an after-thought. But still and corners and monopolies, as secret lying upon a bed of thorns and apprehensive that the negro vote might not they could never have succeeded. An counterballance, except as a unit, the white opposition to Radicalism-seeing indeed, that the negro vote could be made solid for the Radical party, only by an additional bribe, social equality suggested itself as the very thing. Thus the Radical party, born in blood and usurpation and corruption, found it necessary, to self-preservation, to commit one outrage, after another, upon Constitution and laws, from the beginning to the present time. The whole touth however, is that the scheme of the leaders, from the very first, was to conquer, not only the South, but the North, and then carry into practice, New England's theory of central zation and give absolute supremacy to its social, religious and political heresies-all opposed to popular liberty, and in favor of the power and splendor of an empire with a New England head, and a puritan nobility.

feeling his way to imperial power. It party movements, and hence the eageris rumored that he and his friends are working to secure his third termthe scheme being based upon the supposition that there will be no election form. Beware of such tricks. by the people, and that the next President will be elected by Congress. The object of the conspirators of course, trouble about this time. Grant's veto will be to elect a Congress, the majority of whom will favor Grant's third the Radical expansionists of the West, taken, and before long beatification term. But the most suspicious cir- and the furor about the civil rights cumstance, is the fact that the Presi- bill, has alarmed them for the security dent is trying his hand as legislator, by of the negro vote. The trouble is, so heroism has for some time, by comgiving the outlines of a financial bill to shape the course of political events, to be acted upon by the two Houses of as not to offend the monopolists of Congress, and thereby satisfy the the east, the negroes of the South, or little less than that of inspiration, by people that he can run the whole gov- the expansionists of all sections-the which Christoforo enlarged the bounernment, and that Congress is an ex- support of all of them being needed to daries of the Christian world. keep Radicalism in power. The probpensive and useless department.

. . . .

ONE effect of the civil rights bill has been to impress the negroes with a belief that they are not only placed by it above the white man, but above the penal laws of the country. Such an impression-and not unfounded-can have no other effect than to increase the arrogance of the negroes, strengthen the calism, because either leads to defeat were eighty thousand Christians; but antypathy of race and cast and lead, and ruin. ultimately to such nots of aggression, under the sanction of that bill, if it THE moral status of the people of becomes a law, as must inaugurate the the United States, is clearly defined by war of races, so long predicted as the the fact, that in their estimation, money result of negro worship, by the Radi- is the highest virtue a man can possess. eal party.

PARSON BROWNLOW has been lied even when his flatterers know wound up to such a pitch, by the civil that, without money, his character rights bill, that it is uncertain how would exclude him from decent socilong it will take him to run down, ety. There is life in the old hulk yet, and he certainly exhibits more sense than ever before.

For the Chronicle.
AN INTRODUCTION AND OUTLINE
TO A FORTHCOMING NOVEL. Ir seems to us that the original theory of our institutions-though called a complex system of governent-is as simple as it is intelligible The powers of the Federal govern-A few short weeks before the war ment being simply derivative, delegated

and specified by the States, that gov-

for its authority to act at all, whilst the

States-original sovereignties - must

constitutional limitation, it is guilty of

usurpation, and if said usurpation is

endorsed by the three co-ordinate de-

partments, it is an exercise of despot-

ic power which the people must correct

through the ballot-box, or by quiet

sumbmission, lapse into a condition of

The present ruling faction, by re-

peated usurpations of powers not del-

egated, has deprived the States of their

most important reserved rights and, by

the practice and dissemination of the

grossest corruption, have merged our

entire system of government-political,

moral and social-into one reeking

mass of putrid fermentation. The

ballot-box still remains to us, as a

means of correcting abuses, but frau-

dulently manipulated, through the ap-

olimees of corrupt power, it is mere

mockery of political justice and popu-

lar liberty, whiltst our emasculated

constitution-" league with hell "-in-

stead of being a protection, is but a

pretext with corrupt tyranny, for the

most fiend-like acts that malice and

revenge can prompt. The power of the

federal government to do wrong, is de-

rived from the weakness of the peo-

ple, whose ignorance of, or indiffer-

ence to, their own rights, prosperity

and happiness invite selfish ambition

to destroy them all, and convert the

temple of liberty into a den of thieves.

blem of a republic degraded and a

THE city of Brooklyn has abolished

the system of education which brought

boys and girls together, in the same

schools; alleging as the reason there-

however, seems to think that the de-

The next step in the programme

portion of white females to marry ne-

gro men, and the same proportion of

white males to take negro wives. This

is the shortest way to reach the end

aimed at, by Radical fanatics, and the

power of Congress to do this thing,

will hardly be questioned after it shall

iquity. If it has authority to enforce

THE mania for new parties is mani-

festing itself in the North, at this time.

The most prominent of the movements,

is the "American" party-the leading

societies-for secret they must be, or

open avowal of their base objects and

the common danger to all the best in-

sulted in defeat and disgrace. To con-

ceal the objects and the means to be

employed for their attainment, from

all but the initiated, constitutes them

secret societies in the fullest sense of

the term. But as there are no indica-

tions that they will be so considered

by the new party, it is fair to conclude

that the scheme is in the interest of

Radicalism, and that all new party

icalism, are in favor of unity and har-

THE Radical leaders are in a peck of

lem "how to do it," is too difficult of

has deviated so far from the straight

storm. Neither road can save Radi-

uses it, he is courted, toasted and toad-

A Georgia politician is known as

I nime to be production of the barbarran and a large transfer of the men when the art to be the total

"that general embezzler.

terests of the country, would have re-

means, in its broadest significance.

political slavery.

The hero of our story Was pedagoguing near and far When fate's Once destined him to be A resident,

Without a cent,

In Georgia. .

No Bohemian or Hun was he, This footworn chap, Where nestled in the lap Of her prodigious mountains 'Neath Brownlow's sun He came to life. Amidst the strife Of politics begun When Auron V. And Nell S. B ... Were in their glory.

But to our story :-This pedant was a jolly soul Who loved a flowing bowl, If 'twould only wet His constant thirst, Which to him, since firs He drew his breath Clung like grim death To African!

An author's fame Had given him the name Of Herman Melville: But for fear Critics will loudly crosk. We'll tell you here, His other name was D-k. 'Phoebus! what a name To fill the speaking trump of party fame

Well, while one day riding,

He sat like ancient cavalier

Sans sword, sans mail, sans spear

His luck deriding.

With a Colt's pistol. Loaded to the brim, Sorrowed at Bristol, From our cousin Jim But never returned again) The horse, like nothing ever born, Devoid of any shape, Looked more like a unicorn. Our hero like an ane. Now the horse shied. By the river side. At his rider's look, In the brook. Slamming our hero 'gainst the ground, Till the jar was felt for miles around. This happened to be in the vicinity Of a farmer's dwelling. And there's no telling But what it was a plan Of this vile man-This eleemosynary beat-To get a square meal to eat Or marry the daughter And get a lot or Two of Georgia soil, and thus escape the curse of toll.

The house in which he shoved his fac-Was known by the name of "Croly Place. (The Spirits, if there were any here, We never heard of-but we fear, Did down D-k's guzzle disappear.)

> "H. M. D. L. E. C. Will Married Be. I Love She. And She Loves Me.

H. M. D." These sweet lines were carved by D. On the bark of an old beech tree.

One night a flend in human shape, Who feared our D-, but hoped to escap His wrath, ventured within the walls Of these old balls To find and pilfer wares, &c. That is, if he could and go forth Unbeknown to D-k, Of the pistol Rorrowed at Bristol But never returned to the lender Knocked him higher

Than a tailor can get on a bender. This sealed his fate with the girl. But the churl Had not "named his intention. Or even made mention To parental ears To quiet his fears: So one day he said He wished he was dead. Said Lucy, "Why darling, you're out of

your head." "Oh! no, dearest girl," and theh he explained, How deeply he was pained, But yet was constrained, To ask "Pa" and "Ma."

Was au fait In her rebellious way. Quite more so than Pa. And she answered our here

"Get outen this place. Or I'll bung you'en's face. We'uns won't stand disgrace By mingling you'en's race You'ens East Tennesseean Istoo much for Yankee. No! no! we'uns thank ye. Notany in we'nn's. And there's Brownlow there Who knows but you'ens are A descendant of his? From the looks of your phiz We'uns is sure you'ens is. Lite out, you galoot, Or we'uns will bust you'en's snoot." And he "lit out." CLARESVILLE, TENN., June 11, 74.

The United States Praised.

movements are, more or less, diversions in favor of the party in power, if NEW YORK, June 8 .- A letter from not manipulated, directly, by its lead-Rome, speaking of the Vatican, says ers. Those earnestly opposed to Rad-A curious fact to make a record of is that one frequently hears the United States praised for liberal treatment of mony; whilst those favoring, or indif-Catholics both now and (with few exferent to it, and having axes of their ceptions) in the whole course of its own to grind, look to disorganization history. The only serious offense as the shortest road to their political that we still persist in maintaining or financial success. The Radicals, those dreadful public schools, which knowing that division is weakness, makes it less and less hopeful for the promote, if they do not originate, new Jesuits to find in this vast country doctrines of the syllabus and Papal ness with which all such schemes are telegraphed and written into notice as

triumphant revolutions in favor of re. CANONIZATION OF COLUMBUS PROB-

ARLE. The priests say that what the Catholie church has lost in Europe the past two centuries has been more than made up by what it has gained in the of the finance bill has sorely offended New World. The first steps have been the name of Christopher Columbus. Examination of his title to Catholimand of the Pope, engaged the attention of the doctors of canon law. The claim is founded upon the grand act,

ROME, June 8.-The American pilsolution, and the attitude of the party, grims will be received by the Pope

is that of the bewildered traveller who next Thursday. forward path, that, at the crossing, he NEW YORK, June 9 .- The French knows not which road to take, in order papers publish a letter written by the Bishop of Laranda upon the massacre to find shelter from the impending of Christians at Tong King. The bishop says that within his mission ten thousand have been strangled, burned or drowned, and he adds that he has no hopes of escaping matyrdom himself. This startling communication bears no date, but is generally credited in France.

It matters not how he got it, or how he Sturm, of Louisville, was arrested here yesterday for bigamy, upon a war-rant sworn out by Mrs. Kemper, sister to Mrs. Sturm. A true bill was found against him to-day by the grand jury, and he was subsequently admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,250.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDEY.

We publish below, by request of the committee, the By-Laws and Rules of Order submitted by the committee appointed to draft same, for adoption by the Green and same, for adoption by the Green and same, for adoption by the Green and shall be appointed quarteely and shall be appointed and shall be appointed quarteely and shall be appointed an the Granges of the Clarksville Tobacco of the committee to visit sick brothers District. It is the request of the com- within twenty-four hours subsequent mittee that action be taken by the Granges as early as possible, and notice of that action given at or before the meeting of the District Council at Hopkinsville, July 7:

within twenty-loar hours subsequent to the report being received, and render them such assistance as may be required. It shall be the duty of the sisters to perform the same duty to sick sisters. Committees on Relief may call on other members whenever the Hopkinsville, July 7:

BY-LAWS. ARTICLE I.

Section 1. This Grange shall be SEC. 2. The regular meeting of this Grange shall be held ———. SEC. 3. The time of meeting, from the first of October to the first of April, shall be ----, and from the first of April to the first of October,

Special meetings may be called by the Grange, or Master, or Overseer in the absence of the Master, when deemed necessary for the good of the ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The members of this Grange are all who have been, or may be, initiated in, or affiliated therewith, who have subscribed to the roll books. and who have not withdrawn, or been excluded for unworthy conduct or non-payment of dues.

ARTICLE 111-OFFICERS. SECTION 1. The Officers of this Grange shall be ranked and styled as follows : Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Steward, Assistant Steward, Chaplain, Treasurer, Secretary, Gate Keeper, Ceres, Pomona, Flora and Lady Assistant Steward. It is their duty to see that the laws of the Order are carried out in their several spheres of rank. All elections of officers shall be by ballot.

ARTICLE IV.-DUTIES OF OF-

sented a fair statement of their differ-FICERS. ences to the Trustees of this Grange, Section 1. Masters-It shall be the or some special committee appointed by the Master to adjust said differduty of the Master to preside at all meetings of the Grange; to see that all officers and members of Commit-ARTICLE X-EXPULSIONS AND tees perform their respective duties as enjoined by the several charges and these By-Laws; to receive and submit in the proper manner, all mothis Grange shall be suspended or extions and propositions presented by the members; to put to vote all quesbe preferred, properly presented in writing, duly specifying the offence, and the accused being allowed full options which are regularly moved or necessarily arise in the course of the proceedings; to restrain members when engaged in debate within the bounds of order, and in general to exwithdrawing from the Grange must pay all indebtedness thereto and obercise the authority and perform the functions proper to the proceedings of

tain the consent of the Grange. a deliberative body, to inspect and announce the result of all balloting ARTICLE XI — PROTECTION AGAINST THEFT. and other votes of the Grange; to see that all laws and usages of the Order are understood and obeyed; to sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer with the consent and approval of the Grange, and perform such other duties as may be required by the Ritual or Grange, properly devolving upon

SEC. 2. Overseer-It shall be the duty of the Overseer, to assist the himself to pay his part of the amount no improvements of any kind, neither Master in preserving order and decor- assessed for the purpose. range: pre sence of the Master, and perform all other duties devolving upon that officcer and in the event of his absence the senior officer present may preside for the transaction of such business as may be deemed necessary for the good

duty of the Lecturer, to always be prepared with some useful information to be read or caused to tion to be read or caused to be read, when no regular business is before the Grange, and to see particularly that all addresses, lectures and other information provided for the good of the Order is properly presented or distributed to the members. SEC. 4. Steward-It shall be the duty of the Steward to have charge of

the inner gate; to see that the field is properly arranged for labor; the working tools are in their places conduct the ballot; to provide for the introduction and accommodation of candidates and visitors. Sec. 5. Assistant Steward-It shall

he the duty of the Assistant Steward to have charge of the candidates during initiation, and to see that all regalia are properly distributed and cared for, also to give due assistance to the Steward.

SEC. 6. Chaplain .- It shall be the duty of the Chaplain to perform such duties as are usually required in all deliberative bodies and such as are prescribed by the Ritual. SEC. 7. Treasurer.-It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all money from the hands of the Secretary, giving his receipt for the same

to keep accurate accounts of said moneys and to pay them out on order of the Master, with consent of the Grange, and to render his books with statement of his accounts with the Grange to the Financial Committee when called upon to do so, and to deliver to his successor in office all moneys, books, vouchers and accounts having reference to the finances of the Grange.

SEC. 8. Secretary .- It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record accurately all proceedings of the Grange to make all necessary returns to the National and State Granges; to keep eccounts with the members of the Grange; to receive all moneys coming into the Grange, and pay over the same to the Treasurer at the end of each meeting, (unless otherwise ordered by the Grange.) taking his receipt for the same: to draw and countersign all orders voted by the Grange and approved by the Master, and to perform

SEC. 9. Gate Keeper.-It shall be the duty of the Gate Keeper to see that the gate is properly guarded, and perform such other duties as may be SEC. 10. Ceres, Pomona, Flora and

such other duties appertaining to that

Lady Assistant Steward .- It shall be the duty of the lady officers to perform such duties as are prescribed by the Ritual of the Order.

ARTICLE V-MEMBERSHIP. Section 1. Application for membership must be made in the form prescribed by the National Grange, and when made, shall be announced in open Grange, and referred to a committee of investigation consisting of three brothers or sisters; two appointed by the Master and one by the Overseer, who shall take the application in charge and report at the next meeting. ARTICLE VI-FEES FOR MEM-SHIP.

Section 1. The minimum fee for membership shall be, for males Five dollars, and for females, Two dollars, for the four degrees, and in all cases accompanying the petition. Should the candidate withdraw his petition, or be rejected, the money will

funded by the Secretary. ARTICLE VII-DUES. cents per quarter for each member, and otherwise regulate its own dues. ARTILE VIII-COMMITTEES.

of three members each. of three members; committee on Re-lief to consist of six members; Stock and Crop committee to consist of three

members.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the committee on Fnance to inspect and favoritism, and act with strict imparapprove all bills and accounts previous tiality. to their being presented to the Grange, A TOAST .- Woman: the last and and they shall be required to examine best of the series—if we may have her quarterly all books and accounts of for a toast, we won't ask for any but-her. officers and members of committees, and

Extracts from the Report of the partment of Agriculture—Ares

Tobacco is a special crep, says the leporter, very regular in its distribu-ion and fluctuating in extent of local readth, and hence specific investigaon is necessary even to obtain com parative estimates of quantity. Though it is produced in all the States, there nature of the case requires.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the were only 14 States in 1870 (on census authority (that produced as much as 1,000,000 lbs. each, while several coun-Stock and Crop committee to report ties in tobacco States yield, each, two, quarterly to the Secretary of the three to five millions of pounds. Ken-tucky and Virginia are credited with more than half the crop, the former State alone 40 per cent. of it. Only Grange, the condition of the stock, crop and other kindred subjects within the jurisdiction of this Grange. And it shall further be the duty of this seven States separately exceeded 10.000.000, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, Ohio, Maryland, Missouri, North committee to ascertain the number of acres of cotton, tabacco, corn, wheat, oats and other crops planted, and the Carolina, in order of precedence. Yet number of bales of cotton—pounds of tobacco, bushels of corn, wheat and oats made by the members of this Grange, and in addition shall make a detailed report of all other products

of the farm, orehard and garden. ally. It shall be their duty to take charge of all the property belonging to the Grange, and keep an account of the same, and turn over to the same, and turn over to the same total of 18.741.923 pounds. In 1869 the State assessors returned for the same year 38,953,200 pounds; and undoubtedly neither obtained a return of the entire production. SEC. 6. Trustee.—There shall be makes a total of 18,741,923 pounds.

In 1869 the State assessors return cessors in office all property and accounts in their hands belonging to the Grange.

ARTICLE IX-CHARGES.

offence by a majority of the Grange.

SEC. 2. In no case shall members of

this Grange enter into litigation with

each other until they shall have pre-

WITHDRAWALS.

Section 1. No brother or sister of

TION

RULES OF ORDER.

crease over the 292,735,341 pounds re-Secrion 1. If at any time it shall ported by the census, twenty townships of land yielding 800 lbs. per acre will suffice. This is the size of a medium appear that a member by his or her general conduct, either morally or otherwise, shall be working against the county. This fact affords an explanation of the necessity of care in pre-tion of the necessity of care in pre-venting great fluctuations in the venting great fluctuations in the Just received a New Lot of interest of the order, charges shall be preferred against the offending memer by a special committee appointed easy it would be to glut the market and by the Master, or the Trustees of the range, and they may be expelled or rnin prices. otherwise dealt with according to the

The report goes on to give estimates, derived from correspondents in coun ties producing not less than 100,000 Just received a New Lot of pounds, of the quality harvested in 1873, and other particulars. The following is what the report contains in relation to Tennessee:

Tennessee returned, as the crop of 1869, according to the census 21,465, 452 pounds. Nine counties, which contributed more than two-thirds of that quantity, now report about 7 per cent. increase, or 15.820,000 pounds grown on about 26,000 acres, and worth pelled from membership unless charges 6 cents per pound.

The following extracts are presented:

Sumner: The census of 1870 gives portunity to make his or her defence. the crop of 1869 as 905,568 pounds. SEC. 2. Any member desirous of Since then at least two-thirds of that country that produced tobacco has been cut off, making us less prominent n its growth. Weakly: The crop of 1873 was moderately good, but badly worm-eaten. Cotton-planting has to For the mutual protection of mema great degree superseded tobacco-culbers of this Grange, any member havture, and consequently, what we do ing property stolen to the amount of make does not receive the attention it six dollars or upwards shall report the did in years past. Smith: It is only same to the Grange or Trustees, and because the tobacco-lands in the they shall offer such reward for the country are the most fertile in the apprehension and conviction of the world that they continue to yield the quantity and quality they do. Tobacthief as the nature of the case may demand, and each member here pledges | co-growers here are noted for making in horses, barns, fences, nor stock. ARTICLE XII-REPRESENTAfifths inferior quality. The crop was SEC. 1. Each representative selected seriously damaged by worms and to attend the County or District Coundrought. More of the crop planted cil, or any other business for the bene- on thin land than usual, owing to the fit of the Grange, may receive, as comwet May and June. The farmers got behind with their work, and could not

manure the land or cultivate the crop as usual. Wilson: Rather an inferior crop; full one-half lugs and inferior leaf. Dyer: Quality good. Cotton has almost entirely superseded tobacco for the want of reliable labor. Jackson: 1. When the presiding officer takes the chair, the officers and members Comparative quality equal to, if not shall take their respective stations, and at the sound of the gavel there shall be a general silence. The Grange better, than last year, where it was set out in time and properly cultivated, but not so good where it was plante shall then proceed to open in regular late, because it had to be harvested before it was fully matured. Obion: Medium. Our county has nearly abanded the raising of tobacco. For the last few years our farmers have given much of their attention to cot-

"The Southern States are not living

into the South after the war-chiefly

missed his aim, and Mr. and Mrs. Har-

ry, through the guidance doubtless of

an over-ruling Providence, were per-

THE Charleston Courier says that

mitted to escape unharmed.

2. No question shall be stated unless moved and seconded, or be open for consideration until stated by the Master. And when a question is before the Grange, no motion shall be received ton. Montgomery: Good body; more unless to close; to lay on the table; worm-eaten than usual. the previous question; to postpone; to refer; or to amend. They shall have THE following opinion is from one precedence in the order in which they are arranged, the first three of which of the bitterest administration organs. shall be decided without debate. the New York Times. It ought to 3. Any member may call for a divis-

on of a question when the sense of it will permit. 4. The yeas and mays may be ordered under a fair or free government-so by the Master, on the call of any mem- Mr. Eaton and many others allege .ber duly seconded. Well, is the assertion true? Look at

5. After any question (except one of South Carolina. The facts in referndefinite postponement) has been de- ence to that State seem to be about as eided, any member who voted in the well established as any historical facts tionery. mjority may, at the same or next meet- can be, and they amount to this-the ing, move for a reconsideration thereof; negroes, assisted by rascally whites, but no discussion of the main question have held a sort of grand orgie in the

shall be allowed, unless reconsidered. State for several years past, have swal-6. No member shall speak more than lowed up among them nearly all the once on the same subject, until all the private property in the State, have wice without permission from the chair. And no member, while speak- harried like so many highwaymen, and ing, shall name another by his or her proper name, but shall use the appro- which must shock every man who sees riate designation belonging to his or it or reads about it. The very Governor her standing in the Grange.

7. The Master or any member may is a gang of thieves. Is this a Repubeall a brother or sister to order while lican Government" such as the Conspeaking; when the debate shall be stitution expressly guarantees to all ispended, and the brother or sister the States? shall not speak until the point of order be determined unless to appeal from that, on the contrary, it is a governthe chair, when he or she may use the ment of which the Republic has every "W. reason to be shamed. No doubt the words following, and no others: Master, I respectfully appeal from the system introduced as a "wap-measure decision of the chair to the Grange." Whereupon the Grange shall proceed upon the advice of Senator Sumner to vote on the question: "Will the and Thaddeus Stevens-was experi-

Grange sustain the decision of the mental; but can we wonder that peo ple everywhere begin to ask how long the experiment is to last? There speak on any subject, he or she shall should at least be some signs of improvement visible as time goes on arise and respectfully address his or her remarks to the Worthy Master, Nine years have passed since the close avoiding personality, confining him or of the war, and is South Carolina betherself to the question, if under dis- ter governed than she was then? She cussion; and any brother or sister clearly is not so well governed as she personally insulting or insinuating upon | was under a purely military rule. The he veracity or integrity of a brother same must be said, mutatis muntandis, or sister, they shall be liable to censure of Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and or expulsion, as a majority of the Arkansas. Now, it is folly to suppose Grange may direct. Should more than that the Republican party, as an orone member rise to speak, at the same | ganization, will continue much longer time, the Worthy Master shall deter- to look on with perfect satisfaction at mine who is entitled to the floor. this great failure. The leaders of the 9. When a brother or sister has been present moment may not pay any atcalled to order by the Worthy Master, tention to the subject; but if they do for the manifestations of temper or not other leaders will arise who will

improper feelings, he or she shall not see that justice is done. he allowed to speak again on the subect under discussion in the Grange at HOPKINSVILLE Conservative, 6th that meeting except to apologize. Mr. Wash. Harry, one of the most 10. On the call of five members, a highly-esteemed citizens of our county, majority of the Grange may demand residing some three miles from town. that the previous question shall be put, was fired on through the window of which shall always be in this form: his bed-room on last Tuesday night, "Shall the main question now be put?"
And until it is decided shall preclude between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, and some twelve buck-shot lodged in the head-board of the bedstead upon all amendments to the main question, and all further debate. which himself and wife were sleeping. 11. All motions or resolutions of-Fortunately, however, the assassin

fered in the Grange, shall be reduced 12. When standing or special committees are appointed, the individual first named is considered as the chairman, although each committee has a right to elect its own chairman. Committees are required to meet and attend mittees are required them with sys-SECTION 1. The regular dues of this man, although each committee has a Grange shall not be less than thirty right to elect its own chairman. Commust be paid on or before the end of to the matters assigned them with syseach quarter; and this Grange may tem and regularity, and not by separate consultation, nor in a loose and indefinite manner.

13. The Worthy Master, by virtue of during last week more than two thou-SECTION 1. All special committees, his office, may attend all meetings, take sand pieces of real-estate in the city of unless otherwise ordered, shall consist part in their deliberations, (without Charleston have been forfeited to the voting, however.) and urge them to State, for the non-payment of State SEC. 2. The Master, at the time of action. In the appointment of com- taxes. The owners of the property ion bears no date, but is generally redited in France.

Macon, Ga., June 9.—Victor Hugo

Sec. 2. The Master, at the time of mittees, the Worthy Master, who mittees on Finance, committee on Relation, shall appoint the committee, the Worthy Master, who should ever preserve a courteons and conciliatory deportment to all, not finding bidders.

The committee on Finance to consist overlooking the humblest member, THE hotel-keepers of Georgia intend holding a convention, pr bably at Macon, for the purpose, as they say, of adopting such measures for their self-

> in the event of the passage of the civil C. P. WARRIELD, D. C. PARDUE, Ed. HEWETT, \$2 WILL pay for the CHRONICLE one Com, on By-Laws.

Rice, Broaddus & Co. Ready-Made

deficiency, the national census of Ohio Just received a New and Pretty Lot of Linen Lawns.

crop. Allowing 1,000,000 pounds in- Just received a New Lot of

Parasols.

Just received a New Lot of

LADIES'

Just received a New Lot of Iron Grenadines.

Just received a New Lot of

Handkerchiefs.

Just received a New Lot of

Ladies' and Gents' Ties.

Ladies, call for the WHITE SQUARE SILK HANDKERcrop of 1873 is fine tobacco, and four- CHIEF, with colored border, THE LATEST THING OUT

New Lot of these beautiful

BLACK MOHAIRS.

best in the market. No lady should fail to call on Rice. Broaddus & Co., before buying, as they keep the Best Stock in this market—so every one says who has visited our store this season. Call and see for vourselves and

Rice. Broaddus & Co.

The finest selection of imported Colognes, Handkerchief. Extracts, Hair Oils, State. Four nice Pictures for one Toilet Soaps, Combs and Brushes of all kinds for sale

OWEN & MOORE. Books! Books! Books!-Go to Owen & Moore's for School Books, College Text Books, Blank Books and Sta-

If you want to buy Blank and a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, to which I especially invite your attention. My stock is composed members wishing to speak, have an ruined what may be called the native Books and Stationery low, go and domestic importation, and made the war had done, have robbed and have reduced the State to a condition to Byers'.

> of the State is a thief. The Legislature For Choice Brandies and

Wines and Best Robertson We venture to say that it is notand Bourbon Whisky go to

A. G. GOODLETT, Attorney at Law, Clarksville, Tennessee.

Office, New Providence. Will practice in all the Courts of Montgomery County and in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Nashville. June 13-4f. LOST CHILD! Last Monday evening, a little negro boy named Pete, aged about thirteen yearwold, left the house of Mrs. G. H. Warfield, four miles east of Clarksville, remarking as he left that he was going a fishing. Not hing reliable has been heard of him since. Any

information concerning his whereabout will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded by CHAS. P. WARFIELD, Clarksville. June 13, 1874-112

STRAYED OR STOLEN. From the subscriber a bay horse mule strayed or stolen from John Rollow's farm, on Spring Creek, on the 6th inst. He is about 9 years old, white collar marks on each side of the net k. A reasonable reward will be paid for his delivery to Mr. John Rollow, or to John Holland, at Elkton Ky.

John 12 1874-2w 2 June 13, 1874-2w.

PITMAN & LEWIS, CLOTHING.

FURNISHING GOOD TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC., PRANKLIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE. April 4, 73-16.

WHOLESALE. - Owen & Moore invite Physicians the same will present them within the time the same will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barre will be barre. them for supplies. They buy their Drugs, Chemicals, protection as may become necessary,

Prints.

New style Kid and Pebble Goat Shoes, for Ladies and Misses, just received at B. F. Coulter's, made to order and offered at lower prices than the same grade were ever sold in Clarksville.

MEN'S NEW STYLE BOOTS. MEN'S NEW STYLE SHOES, Plain and Box Toes, at extremely low prices.

the place to buy Boots and Shoes .-Men's Plow Shoes, Men's Kip Shoes, all at COULTER'S, at LOW PRICES.

Gentlemen who need WHITE VESTS are reminded that if they desire pretty styles, at the lowest prices. that Coulter's is the place to buy them

Nice Pictures. The cheapest and best Gallery in the dollar, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. I cordially invite all desiring pictures to call and examine for themselves our work and prices before go-

ing elsewhere. Respectfully, W. J. McCornac. aplitf

TO THE READERS OF THE CHRON-

I would say that I have just received my Spring and Summer Stock of Clothing, for Men. Youths and Boys,

f some of the finest goods of foreign in the latest and most approved styles so if you want a fine Dress Coat and Vest, with black French Doeskin Pants to match, REMEMBER. If you want a nice Business Suit,

with single or double-breasted Frock or Sack, in any kind of goods from that of fine French Coating to ordinary Cassimere, REMEMBER. I have also a good assortment of Coats and Pants not in suits.

REMEMBER, that I have a good line of Cassimere and Union Cassimere Pants, that are REMARKABLY CHEAP. REMEMBER, a good stock of printed Satinett Pants, \$1 50 to \$3 00. REMEMBER, a good stock of doublestitched Cottonade Pants, \$1 25 to

REMEMBER, those good blue, brown and gray Jeans Pants, \$1 00 to \$2 00. Drawers for 50 cents and 75 cents. REMEMBER, in addition to this stock of Clothing, my Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods are proportionally

REMEMBER, I have an immens stock of Shirts (white and colored) and I will allow a liberal discount on a third of a dozen or more, and RE-MEMBER, I guarantee fits and satisfaction in all instances. REMEMBER, the place, and give me a trial. J. L. BLANTON,

Franklin Hall Building,

Clarksville, Tenn.

To all Persons in want of Good Merchantable Brick, Either at the Kiln. Delivered at any Named Place, or Laid in a

April 4, 1874-tf.

I am now manufacturing at my Brick-yard in the city of Clarksville, Tenn., im-mediately on the L. & N. & Gt. Southern R. am prepared to content with responsible parties for any number of Brick, and am prepared to content with responsible parties for any number of Brick, at the kiln, delivered at any named point, or laid in a wall, house or otherwise. My prices

Will enter into contract with responsible parties, guaranteeing that all brick furnished, and all brick haid by me shall be done promptly and in a workmanlike minner, or asper written contract. All orders or contracts left with or entered into with Dr. Coub at the Court-house will be immediately attended to.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

May 23-1874-tf.

JOHN BRADLEY.

Owen & Moore can turnish Books, Stationery, &c., at you with Papers, Magazines headquarters, and will dupli-scriptions, at publisher's pricate Louisville and Nashville ces, by the year or single copy.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEO. LE that for SHIRTS or SHIRTINGS Coulter's is the best place to buy. He keeps the best styles, sells at wholesale prices in half-dozen lots, and can give bargains to all. Check Muslin and Gauze Undershirts, Drawers, Neck Gear, Beautiful Handkerchiefs.

Just Received.

CLOTHING, which I am offering a very LOW PRICES for Cash.

Reader, if you wish to buy a suit or

a single garment, remember that I am

you will do well to give my stock an examination before you buy. My

Ready Made Clething is bought for the

cash, sold without extra expense, and

I can afford to give you real bargains.

Every man or boy who intends to buy

Clothing should give me a call. Don't

forget that Coulter's is the place to

buy Ready Made Clothing.

A new lot of READY MADE

Bargains in Suspenders. Bargains in Hats, and New Styles. coming in. For Bargains or Goods, go to COULTER'S STORE.

Also received-a new supply of ZEIGLER SHOES very pretty styles and prices LOW.

There is no doubt but Coulter's is

Just received-New and Beautiful SUMMER COATS, in Linen, Gray and Black Alpacas; also Linen and

Alpaca Dusters. For Ready Made Clothing of any kind you will find it to your interest to give Coulter an opportunity to show you how anxious he is to sell.

Head-Quarters for Carpetings! fine assortment! prices down! down!! at

Hemp Carpetings for SUMMER USE, very pretty, and cost but little Straw Mattings, different prices. Oil Cloths for Halls, Dining Rooms

Oil Window Shades, Slat Shader

Cornices, Lace Curtains, Curtain Damasks, at Low PRICES. Ladies, if you want any of thesbove and especially if you want a Pretty REMEMBER, the best Brown Drilling Carpet at a bargain price, be sure to visit Coulter's store.

> Bargains in Dry Goods at B. F. Coulter's. Times are hard, money scarce. Spend your money where you can do the best. If you have not traded at Coulter's store, you ought to do so this season. He is selling goods at lower prices than for many years, and if you want to select from a splendid stock and get bargains, by all

means give his store a trial. Remember that he keeps Clothing. Remember that he keeps Hats. Remember that he deals largely in

For Bargaius in Table Linens.

For Bargains in Towels, For Bargains in Domestics. For Bargains in Sheetings. For Bargains in Bed Spreads, For Bargains in Shoes, For Bargains in Clothing, For Bargains in Hats,

May 9, 1874-tf. Seed 30 18. clorate the Six and See Six an

For Bargains in Carpetings, Go all the time to B. F. COULTER'S.